```
L5
     ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     2001:874633 CAPLUS
DN
     135:373069
TΙ
    Waterborne and waterproofing coating compositions for construction
    materials
IN
    Cai, Zhaolin
PA
    Peop. Rep. China
     Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.
SO
     CODEN: CNXXEV
DT
    Patent
LА
    Chinese
TC
     ICM C09D121-02
     ICS C09D005-16
     42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
FAN. CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                                         -----
PΤ
    CN 1290729
                    A
                          20010411
                                        CN 2000-132253 20001113
PRAT CN 2000-132253
                          20001113
    The compns. comprise: rubbery latex 35-45, casein 1.5-3, NaOH 1-2, ammonia
    water (18-28%) 0.6-0.8, emulsifying agent 0.5-1, stearic "
    acid 3.5-4, paraffin wax 3-4, neoprene latex
    1.5-2.5, promotor TT 0.3-0.4, antioxidant 1.5-2.5, ZnO 0.5-1, sepiolite
    0.5- 1.5, asbestos powder 0.5-1, titanium white powder 0.5-1.5, light
    CaCO3 0.5-1, Na benzoate 1-1.5, poly(vinyl alc.) 15-25, and soft
    water 12-20%.
ST
    neoprene latex waterborne waterproofing construction coating compn
    Coating materials
        (water-resistant, water-thinned; waterborne and
       waterproofing construction coating compns. materials)
IT
    Latex
       (waterborne and waterproofing construction coating compns. materials)
    Caseins, uses
    Neoprene rubber, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (waterborne and waterproofing construction coating compns. materials)
    9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (emulsifying agent; waterborne and waterproofing construction coating
       compns. materials)
    1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 13463-67-7, Titanium
    dioxide, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (filler; waterborne and waterproofing construction coating compns.
       materials)
IT
    9010-98-4
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (neoprene rubber, waterborne and waterproofing construction coating
       compns. materials)
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10/086902 (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:42:09 ON 05 APR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:42:18 ON 05 APR 2003

32289 S (SLACK OR MICROCRYSTALLINE OR OLEFINIC OR PARAFFIN) (P) WAX

L2 6463 S L1 AND WATER

L1

1.5

L3 480 S L2 AND STEARIC ACID L4

21 S L3 AND (FUEL OR COAL OR DIESEL)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:43:47 ON 05 APR 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:57:26 ON 05 APR 2003 9 S L3 AND TITANIUM DIOXIDE

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:58:17 ON 05 APR 2003

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NC
         ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
            1985:133737 CAPLUS
        AN
        DN
             102:133737
             Water-emulsion shoe polish
        TI
             Saltenite, D.; Paukstite, L.; Mickunas, J.; Laikov, J.
        TN
             "Soyuzbytkhim" All-Union Enterprises, USSR
        PA
        SO
             U.S.S.R.
             From: Otkrytiya, Izobret. 1984, (40), 67.
             CODEN: URXXAF
        DT
             Patent
        LA
             Russian
        IC
             C09G001-08; C08L091-06
             42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
        FAN. CNT 1
                            KIND DATE
                                                 APPLICATION NO. DATE
             PATENT NO.
             -----
                                                  -----
             SU 1121278
                              A1 19841030
                                                  SU 1983-3549788 19830204
        PT
        PRAI SU 1983-3549788
                                   19830204
             Shoe polishes with increased water resistance and improved use
             properties contain Zn(OAc)2 [557-34-6] 0.4-0.6, liq. poly(ethylsiloxane)
             1.2-2.3, and turpentine 3-5% in addn. to brown coal wax
             6.5-10.0, polyethylene [9002-88-4] wax 4.0-6.0,
             paraffin 4.0-6.0, ceresin 1.5-2.5, diethylethanolamine 1.2-2.3,
             stearic acid 3.0-3.5, Na pentachlorophenolate 0.05-0.07,
             dye 0.7-2.5, and fragrance 0.2-0.5%, with the remainder being
             water.
            show polish water thinned; water resistance shoe
             polish; zinc acetate shoe polish; siloxane shoe polish; turpentine shoe
             polish; polyethylene wax shoe polish; coal wax
             shoe polish; paraffin wax shoe polish; emulsion shoe
             polish
             Waterproofing
                (of shoes, with wax emulsion polishes)
        TT
             Shoes
                (polishes for, wax-emulsion, with improved water resistance)
             Turpentine
                (wax emulsion polishes contg., with improved water
                resistance, for shoes)
             Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
             RL: USES (Uses)
                (di-Et, wax emulsion polishes contq., with improved water
                resistance, for shoes)
        TT
             Polishing materials
```

(emulsions, wax, with improved water resistance, for shoes)

(wax emulsion polishes contg., with improved water

(wax, emulsion polishes based on, with improved water

557-34-6 RL: USES (Uses)

9002-88-4

RL: USES (Uses)

TT

resistance, for shoes)

resistance, for shoes)

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ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
    1990:443478 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    113:43478
    Manufacture of emulsion explosive for coal mine
TΙ
    Bao, Guangyi
IN
    Fengfeng Mining Administration, Factory No. 607, Peop. Rep. China
PΔ
     Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.
SO
     CODEN: CNXXEV
DT
     Patent
LA
    Chinese
    ICM C06B031-28
TC
     ICS C06B029-02
     50-2 (Propellants and Explosives)
CC
FAN. CNT 1
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
     -----
                                          CN 1988-103816 19880627
                           19890301
     CN 1031363
                      Α
                           19960327
     CN 1031401
                      В
PRAI CN 1988-103816
                           19880627
    The title process comprises mixing liq. phase contg. NH4NO3, NaCl, urea,
     and surfactant 6503 with oil phase contg. paraffin wax
     , vaselin oil, stearic acid, pitch, mineral oil, and
     emulsifier Span-80 and sensitizing with NaNO2 and NH4NO3. NaCl replacing
     the NaNO3 oxidizer is 8.0-9.0% in the 1st grade and 10.0-11.0% in the 2nd
     grade coal mining explosive.
     ammonium nitrate coal mine explosive; sodium chloride
     coal mine explosive; Span 80 coal mine explosive; sodium
     nitrite foaming explosive
     Rosin
TΤ
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (additives, in prepn. of granulated emulsion explosive, with
        blowability and high water resistance)
TT
     Paraffin oils
       Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
        and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (emulsion explosive contg., sodium chloride in, for coal
IT
     Emulsifying agents
       Fuels, diesel
        (in prepn. of granulated emulsion explosive, with blowability and high
        water resistance)
IT
     Explosives
        (emulsion, granulated, with blowability and high water
        resistance)
TT
     Pitch
        (petroleum, emulsion explosive contg., sodium chloride in, for
        coal mine)
     101994-18-7, ANFO
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (blend of, with emulsion explosive, with blowability and high
        water resistance)
     1338-43-8, Sorbitan monooleate
TT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (emulsifier, in prepn. of granulated emulsion explosive, with
        blowability and high water resistance)
     7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite
TΤ
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (foaming agent, in prepn. of granulated emulsion explosive, with
        blowability and high water resistance)
     57-13-6, Urea, uses and miscellaneous 151-21-3, uses and miscellaneous
TΤ
```

6484-52-2, Ammonium nitrate, uses and miscellaneous 7631-99-4, Nitric acid sodium salt, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses)

(in prepn. of granulated emulsion explosive, with blowability and high water resistance)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses and miscellaneous

.

7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses and miscellaneou RL: USES (Uses)

(powder, in prepn. of granulated emulsion exposive, with blowability and high water resistance)

21, 41,4344

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ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
    1999:551977 CAPLUS
    131:159644
DN
    Solid fuel
TI
IN Wen, Bailin
   Peop. Rep. China
PA
   Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.
SO
    CODEN: CNXXEV
DT
   Patent
   Chinese
LA
   ICM C10L005-10
IC
    51-24 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
       _____
                    A 19960214
                                        CN 1994-111112 19940810
    CN 1116650
PRAT CN 1994-111112
                         19940810
   The solid fuel is composed of 95% ethanol 25-35, stearic
    acid 8-15, paraffin 2-4, NaOH 2-4, NaCl 0.1, charcoal powder
    20-45, anthracite coal 50-80, and water 15-25 wt.
    parts.
    solid fuel manuf
ST
IT
   Anthracite
    Charcoal
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
       (powder; solid fuel contg.)
    Fuel briquets
IT
       (solid fuel compns.)
TТ
    Alkanes, uses
      _Paraffin waxes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (solid fuel contg.)
     Fuels
        (solid; solid fuel compns.)
     57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 1310-73-2,
     Sodium hydroxide, uses 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (solid fuel contg.)
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RL: USES (Uses)

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ANSWER 33 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
    1968:31852 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    68:31852
   Process for the preparation of an adhesive
TI
    Poetzsch, Armin; Dittrich, Wolfgang
TN
    Ger. (East), 2 pp.
SO
    CODEN: GEXXA8
DT
    Patent
LA
   German
    C09J
IC
    51 (Petroleum, Petroleum Derivatives, and Related Products)
CC
FAN CNT 1
                                       APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                         19670220 DD 19660615
     _____
                                                        19660615
PΙ
    DD 54048
   An adhesive for shipping cartons consists of 6-15% oxidized paraffin,
   4-15% oxidized ceresin, 1-3% of 20% NaOH soln., 20-50% water,
    and 12-55% Na2SiO3. The waxes are sapond. at 80-100.degree.
    with caustic to weakly alk. pH and dild. with water at
    80-100.degree., the cold Na2SiO3 added and the mixt. cooled.
   ADHESIVES WAX BASED; WAX BASED ADHESIVES
ST
TT
    Ceresin
    Paraffins, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (adhesives contg. oxidized, for containers)
IT
    Containers
       (adhesives for, manuf. of)
    Adhesives, preparation
IT
       (for containers, contg. ceresin, sodium hydroxide,
       sodium silicate (Na2SiO3) and oxidized paraffins)
    1310-73-2, uses and miscellaneous 6834-92-0
IT
```

(adhesives contg. oxidized, for containers)

ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1.5 1998:424105 CAPLUS AN DN 129:99822 Cosmetic composition in the form of an emulsion containing a polymeric ΤI coloring agent Lemann, Patricia; Mellul, Myriam TN L'oreal, Fr.; Lemann, Patricia; Mellul, Myriam PΔ PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp. SO CODEN: PIXXD2 DT Patent LA French ICM A61K007-48 IC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics) CC FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE _____ -----A1 19980625 WO 1997-FR2302 19971215 WO 9826756 PΙ W: CA, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE 19961216 A1 19980619 FR 1996-15452 FR 2757049 FR 2757049 B1 19990122 A1 19991027 B1 20020619 EP 1997-952061 19971215 EP 951276 EP 951276 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE JP 2000513002 T2 20001003 JP 1998-527389 19971215 AT 1997-952061 19971215 20020715 AT 219352 E А PRAI FR 1996-15452 19961216 WO 1997-FR2302 W 19971215 An emulsion, more particularly for makeup, contg. water, a fatty constituent selected among the optionally volatile oils and/or waxes and a polymeric coloring agent characterized in that the polymeric coloring agent is selected among the sulfopolyester, polyamide, polyurethane, polyacrylic polymers or their mixts. A mascara contained stearic acid 6, glyceryl stearate 3.7, a mixt. of waxes 16.7, preservatives 0.3, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.2, triethanolamine 3, a blue polymeric coloring agent 10, ethoxydiglycol 0.2, acacia 5.8, and water q.s. 100%. cosmetic emulsion mascara polymeric coloring agent ST Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Japan wax; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) Glycosides IT RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Me derivs.; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) Polysiloxanes, biological studies IT RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Me; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (avocado; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring

agent)
IT Beeswax
Emulsifying agents
Ozocerite

NC .

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(cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent)
     Acrylic polymers, biological studies
TΤ
     Candelilla wax
     Carnauba wax
     Corn oil
     Cottonseed oil
     Esters, biological studies
     Hydrocarbon oils
     Jojoba oil
     Lanolin
     Lysophospholipids
     Montan wax
     Olive oil
     Paraffin oils
       Paraffin waxes, biological studies
     Peanut oil
     Petrolatum
     Polyamides, biological studies
     Polysiloxanes, biological studies
     Polyurethanes, biological studies
     Rape oil
     Sovbean oil
     Sunflower oil
     Waxes
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent)
TT
     Cosmetics
        (creams; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring
        agent)
IT
     Cosmetics
        (emulsions; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric
        coloring agent)
TT
     Cosmetics
        (eye liners; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric
        coloring agent)
     Polysiloxanes, biological studies
TT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (fatty ester group-contg.; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg.
        polymeric coloring agent)
TT
     Alcohols, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (fatty, higher; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric
        coloring agent)
     Polysiloxanes, biological studies
IT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (fluoro; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring
        agent)
IT
     Paraffin oils
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (isoparaffin oils; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric
```

(lipsticks; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric

(makeups; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring

coloring agent)

coloring agent)

Cosmetics

agent)

TT

IT

٠.

٠. ΤТ Cosmetics (mascaras; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contq. polymeric coloring agent) Hydrocarbon waxes, biological studies TΤ RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (microcryst.; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mink; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) IT Turtle (Testudines) (oil of; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring тт Waxes RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ouricury; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) Polysiloxanes, biological studies Polysiloxanes, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (polyoxyalkylene-; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (polysiloxane-; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) TT Cosmetics (powders; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) IT Raisin (seed oil; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (sesame; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) TΨ Glycerophospholipids RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (sova; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) Waxes TΤ Waxes RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (sugarcane; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent) Polyesters, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (sulfo-contg.; cosmetic compn. in form of emulsion contg. polymeric coloring agent)

IT Sugarcane Sugarcane 120

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ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
T.4
     1999:705314 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     131:288479
    Manufacture of heavy ANFO with water-resistant emulsion
ΤI
     Qu, Shijie; Sun, Changshou; Fang, Zulie
TN
     Beijing University of Science & Technology, Peop. Rep. China
PA
     Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8 pp.
so
     CODEN: CNXXEV
DT
     Patent
LA
     Chinese
    ICM C06B045-00
IC
     ICS C06B031-28
     50-2 (Propellants and Explosives)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
     -----
                                           _____
     CN 1137507
                                          CN 1996-104685 19960419
                            19961211
                       A
     CN 1045428
                      В
                           19991006
PRAI CN 1996-104685
                            19960419
     The emulsive explosive comprises a discontinuous phase comprising NH4NO3
     72-80, NaNO3 6-12, sodium lauryl sulfate 0.14-0.16, and water
     2.7-3.0, and a continuous phase comprising emulsifying agent 1.5-2.2,
     crosslinking agent 1.6-2.2, paraffin 1.8-2.2, mineral wax 0.10-0.15, and sensitizing agent 0.1-2.0%. The emulsifying
    agent is using poly(isobutylene succinimide) as main component; the
     sensitizing agent is S powder or Al dust; the crosslinking agent is
    stearic acid. The manuf. process comprises dissolving NH4NO3, NaNO3, sodium lauryl sulfate in water at 125-135.degree.
     to give the oxidizer soln., dissolving emulsifying agent and crosslinking
     agent in the mixt. of paraffin and mineral wax at
     120-130.degree., mixing the two solns. with the sensitizing agent under
     stirring for 6-10 min (the max. linear speed 16-20 m/s) to obtain an
     emulsion, and mixing the emulsion with ANFO warmed at .ltoreg.20-
     40.degree. under stirring.
     emulsion explosive ANFO mixt manuf
     Explosives
TΤ
        (emulsion; manuf. of heavy ANFO with water-resistant
        emulsion)
IT
     Paraffin waxes, uses
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (in manuf. of heavy ANFO with water-resistant emulsion)
ΙT
     Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (microcryst.; in manuf. of heavy ANFO with water
        -resistant emulsion)
     57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking agent; in manuf. of heavy ANFO with water
        -resistant emulsion)
                                                         123-56-8D,
     115-11-7D, Isobutylene, polymers with succinimide
IT
     Succinimide, polymers with isobutylene 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate,
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (emulsifier; in manuf. of heavy ANFO with water-resistant
        emulsion)
```

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses

IΤ

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (fuel; in manuf. of heavy ANFO with water-resistant
emulsion)

emulsion)
IT 7631-99-4, Sodium nitrate, uses 101994-18-7, ANFO
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(in manuf. of heavy ANFO with water-resistant emulsion)

IT 6484-52-2, Ammonium nitrate, uses
PL. PEP (Physical engineering or chemical process); TE

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (porous; in manuf. of heavy ANFO with water-resistant

emulsion) 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses

7 7/04-34-9, Sulfur, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(sensitizing agent; in manuf. of heavy ANFO with water -resistant emulsion)